

Kentucky Department of Education

2012-13 Safe Schools Annual Statistical Report



Prepared by: Division of Student Success

Office of Next Generation Schools and
Districts

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Purpose, Organization, and Timeline

The purpose of this document is to provide a summary of the state's *2012-13 Safe Schools Report*, referenced in [KRS 158.444](#). The source of data is the state's Student Information System, Infinite Campus.

This report begins with an overview, starting with student enrollment compared with behavior incidents reported, followed by disaggregated behavior resolutions and incident categories by race/ethnicity, gender, grade level, and socioeconomic status.

Behavior data is entered into Infinite Campus by administrators at the school level and is then verified at the school and district levels before submission to KDE. The data reflected in this report has gone through the following verification process:

- **May 2013** – District Safe School Coordinators were instructed to begin verification of behavior data by utilizing the Safe Schools Extract within Infinite Campus.
- **June 2013** – District Superintendents were required to submit district verification of data forms to KDE; this indicates that the district data was complete and accurate.
- **July – August 2013** – Districts were instructed to verify aggregate district safety data via the School Report Card QA site.
- **July – August 2013** – Districts were instructed to make any necessary behavior data changes in Infinite Campus.
- **September 2013** – School Level behavior data made available via the School Report Card within [KDE's Open House](#).

Introduction

In reviewing the *2011-12 Safe Schools Annual Statistical Report*, the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) identified additional behavior resolution data to collect, in addition to expulsion, out-of-school removal, and corporal punishment. Many schools have begun to use in-school removal as an alternative consequence to expulsion, corporal punishment, and out-of-school suspension, which are counterproductive to college and career-readiness. To improve the value and merit of the data analysis process, KDE decided to additionally collect instances of in-school removal, and all incidents of assault or violence, weapons, drugs, alcohol, or tobacco and bullying or harassment, regardless of resolution, beginning with the 2012-13 school year.

Though the additional information will assist in a deeper root-cause analysis, these decisions compromise the comparability of the 2011-2012 data and the 2012-2013 data. However, data for the 2013-2014 school year will allow for comparison of two consecutive years, thus providing an opportunity for deeper analysis to inform agency work and planning to best support districts through technical assistance and programmatic development.

As expected, due to the inclusion of the additional data, the overall numbers of incidents reported increased from 62,044 in 2011-12 to 152,604 in 2012-13. The unduplicated count of students involved in those incidents also increased from 35,243 to 59,915, or 9% of the school-aged population.

The Division of Student Success has provided training and guidance to schools and districts to ensure accuracy and reliability in data collection and reporting. The data standards and the recorded WebEx trainings are available on the [Safe Schools website](#).

What Does the Data Tell Us?

2012-2013 Data

- 9% of Kentucky students were involved in at least one behavior incident
- 72% of involved students were male
- 75% of reported discipline incidents occurred in the classroom
- Highest number of discipline incidences involved 9th grade students
- Total number of students expelled was 205, with 30 of those being without services
- Total in-school removal was 88,836
- No incidents of criminal homicide, forcible rape or statutory rape were reported
- 1% of all incidents involved assault or violence
- 73% of incidents involving assault or violence resulted in out-of-school suspension
- Weapons were involved in less than one percent of all behavior incidents
- 72% of incidents involving weapons resulted in out-of-school suspension or expulsion
- 83% of incidents of drugs, alcohol, or tobacco involved males
- 59% of all bullying incidents occurred in grades 6-9

2011-2012 & 2012-2013

- From 2011-12 to 2012-13, percentages of black students and white students have remained consistent: White = 70%, Black = 23%
- Expulsions with services increased for males by 14%, but decreased for females by 42%
- Out of school suspensions declined for both males and females, by 11% and 5% respectively
- Corporal punishment as a resolution declined for both males and females, by 10% and 34% respectively

Glossary of Terms

The following terms are used in the *Safe Schools Annual Statistical Report*.

Behavior Incident - An incident is a group of behavior events linked by time and proximity. Events do not have to be related nor have the same participants to be grouped together in an incident. Therefore, multiple events could be attached to one incident.

Behavior Resolution – The consequence a student receives from the school because of their behavior event or incident. There are five state behavior resolutions that are reported to KDE annually and become part of the *Safe Schools Annual Statistical Report* (all these resolutions require the choice of a law or board violation to complete the resolution):

Expelled with services (SSP1): The removal of a student from school for disciplinary reasons that results in withdrawal of the student from their school of attendance. Criteria for expulsion are defined and set by the local board of education. Although the student was expelled from his or her regular classroom setting, arrangements were made for the provision of educational and IEP related services

Expelled without services (SSP2): The removal of a student from school for disciplinary reasons that results in withdrawal of the student from their school of attendance. Criteria for expulsion are defined and set by the local board of education. No arrangements were made for the provision of educational services

Out-of-school suspension (SSP3): The student was removed from his or her regular classroom and barred from school for a specified length of time

Corporal punishment (SSP5): The student was physically punished (e.g., paddling, spanking, or other form of physical punishment)

In-school removal (INSR): A removal from the student's regular educational setting during instructional time and placement in a program or another setting within the district continuing to receive educational and IEP-related services (i.e., ISAP, ISS, Safe Room, In-school Detention, Alternative Classroom, or Alternative Program within the district)

Board Policy Violation – An infraction of school rules that is not a violation of law, but is against school board policy and requires a consequence/resolution (chosen from a state-reported list of board policy violations).

Law Violation – An infraction of school rules that is against the law and could result in a call to police, arrest, and charges (if the school chooses to do so).

Socioeconomic Status (SES) – An indicator of a student's economic status and the student's assigned lunch code (free lunch, reduced lunch, or paid lunch, based on a self-reported parent application).

Location – An indicator of **where** the event/incident took place on/off the school campus:

- SSL1 Classroom
- SSL2 Bus
- SSL3 Hallway/Stairwell
- SSL4 Cafeteria
- SSL5 Campus Grounds
- SSL6 Off-Campus
- SSL7 Restroom
- SSL8 Gym
- SSL9 Other

Context – An indicator of **when** the event/incident occurred:

- SS School sponsored event during school hours
- SN School sponsored event non-school hours
- NS Non-sponsored event, school hours
- NN Non-sponsored event, non-school hours

Grade Level – standardized list of grade levels used in Infinite Campus (Kentucky's Student Information System or KSIS) for all students:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 00 = Kindergarten | 07 = Grade 7 |
| 01 = Primary 1st | 08 = Grade 8 |
| 02 = Primary 2nd | 09 = Grade 9 |
| 03 = Primary 3rd | 10 = Grade 10 |
| 04 = Grade 4 | 11 = Grade 11 |
| 05 = Grade 5 | 12 = Grade 12 |
| 06 = Grade 6 | 14 = <i>Special Education Student participating in Alternate Assessment, must turn 17 years of age on or before October 1st of current school year and must have progressed through grade 12 assessments.</i> |

Overall Incident and Student Counts

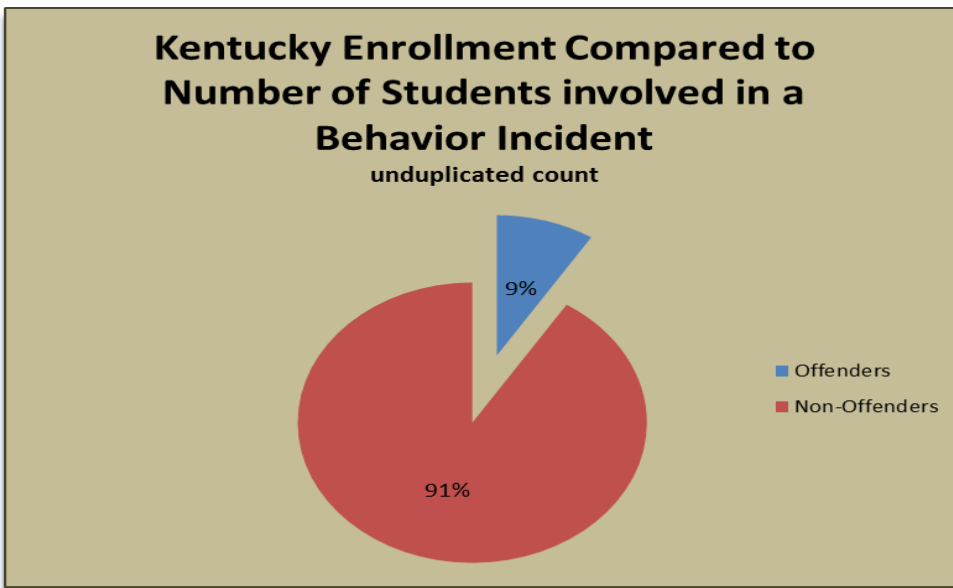
For the 2012-13 school year, the following behavior resolution was added:

INSR - In-School Removal: A removal from the student's normal educational environment during instructional time and assigned to a program or another setting within the district but continued to receive educational and IEP-related services (i.e., ISAP, ISS, In-school Detention, Alternative Classroom, or Alternative Program within the district)

For the 2012-13 school year, the following behavior events/incidents are required to be reported, regardless of resolution type:

- Assault or violence
- Bullying or harassment
- Alcohol
- Drugs (including tobacco)
- Weapons

Chart 1

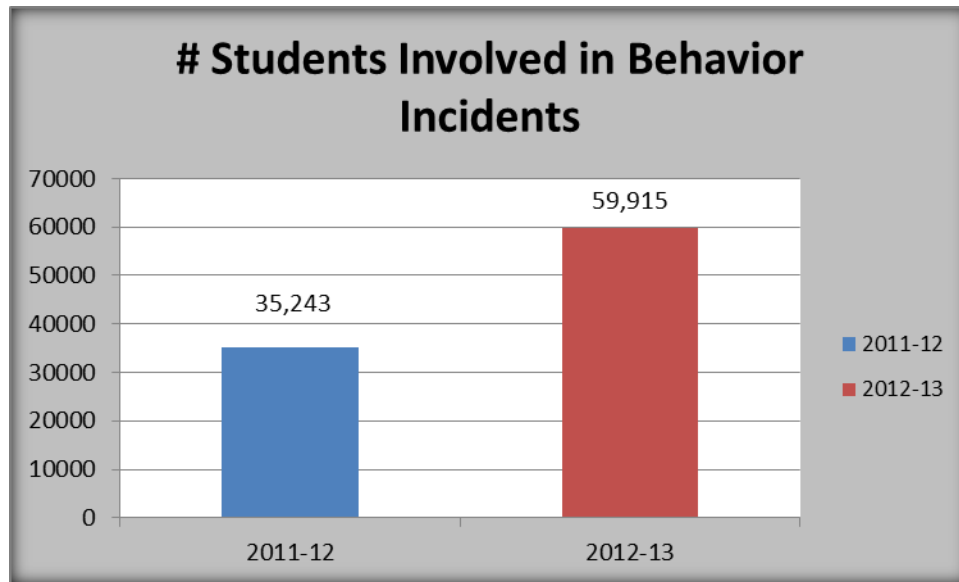


Kentucky's total public school population for 2012-13 was 659,195 students, as reported on the 2012-13 Growth Factor. Of that total, 59,916 students (9%) were involved in a behavior incident that included a qualifying law or board violation or resolution based on the inclusions outlined above. There were 152,605 incidents reported, which would indicate that many students were involved in multiple offenses.

This section illustrates data reported based on the requirements of [KRS 158.444](#).

The data charted is for 2012-13 and 2011-12 school years.

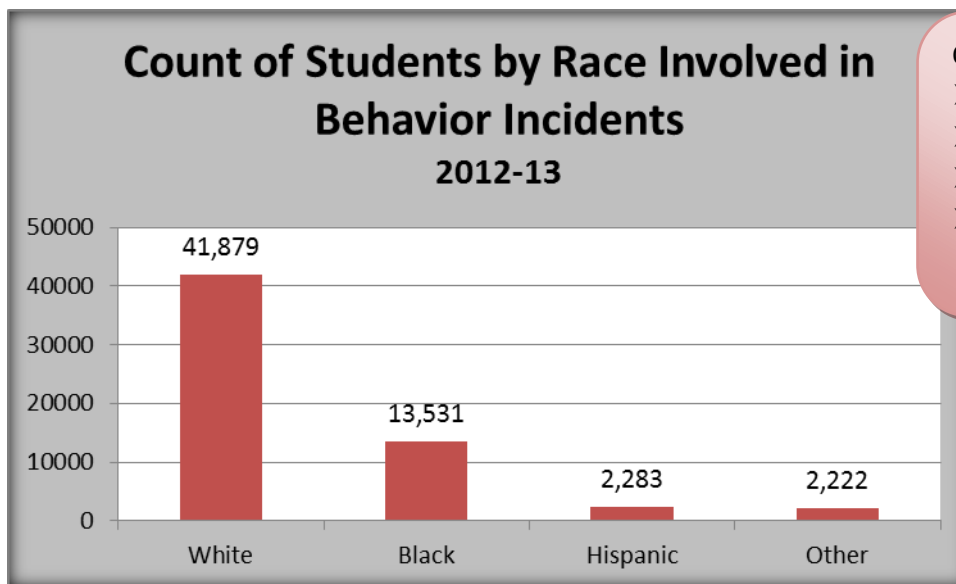
Chart 2



This chart counts each student one time, though the student may have been involved in more than one behavior incident.

*The increase of reported student level data can be attributed to the inclusion of in-school removal, as well as the fact that incidents of assault or violence, weapons, drugs, alcohol or tobacco and bullying or harassment were reported, regardless of resolution, for the 2012-13 school year and moving forward.

Chart 3



Other includes the following:

- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- Two or More

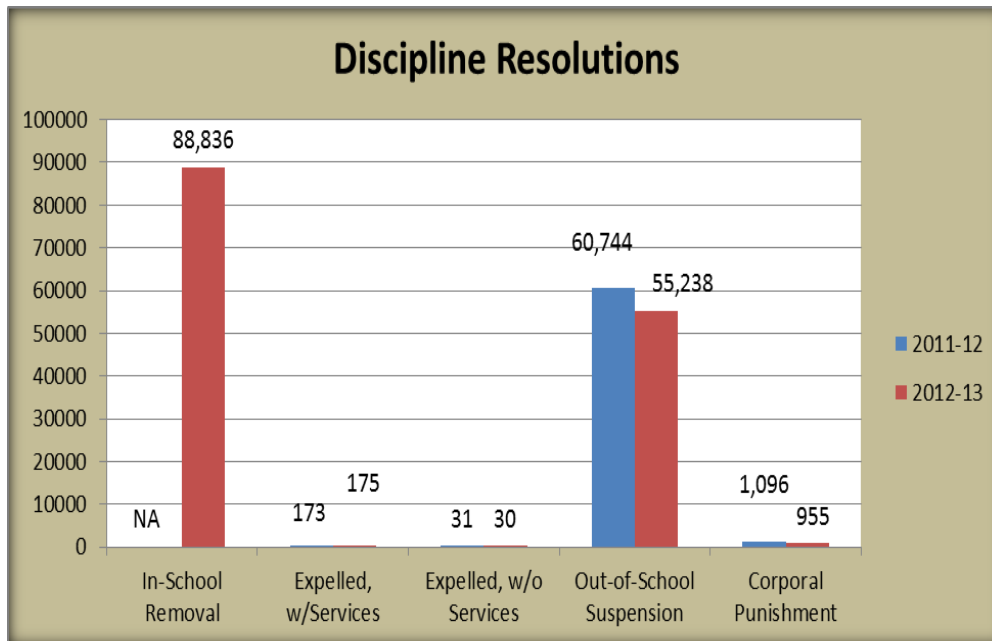
This chart represents the number of students by race involved in a behavior incident for the 2012-13 school year. This chart indicates 70% of students are white, 23% of students are black, 4% of students are Hispanic, and 4% are of another race category.

Instances of Expulsion, Out-of-School Suspension, In-School Suspension, and Corporal Punishment

KRS 158.444, Section (2) (b) 3:

Of the 152,605 behavior incidents reported in 2012-13, 145,235 of those incidents resulted in a resolution of expulsion (with or without services), suspension (out-of-school or in-school), or corporal punishment.

Chart 5



This section details the following resolutions:

SSP1: Expulsion, receiving services

SSP2: Expulsion, not receiving services

SSP3: Out-of-School Suspension

SSP5: Corporal Punishment

***INSR:** In-School Removal

***2011-12 behavior data did not report resolutions of in-school removal.**

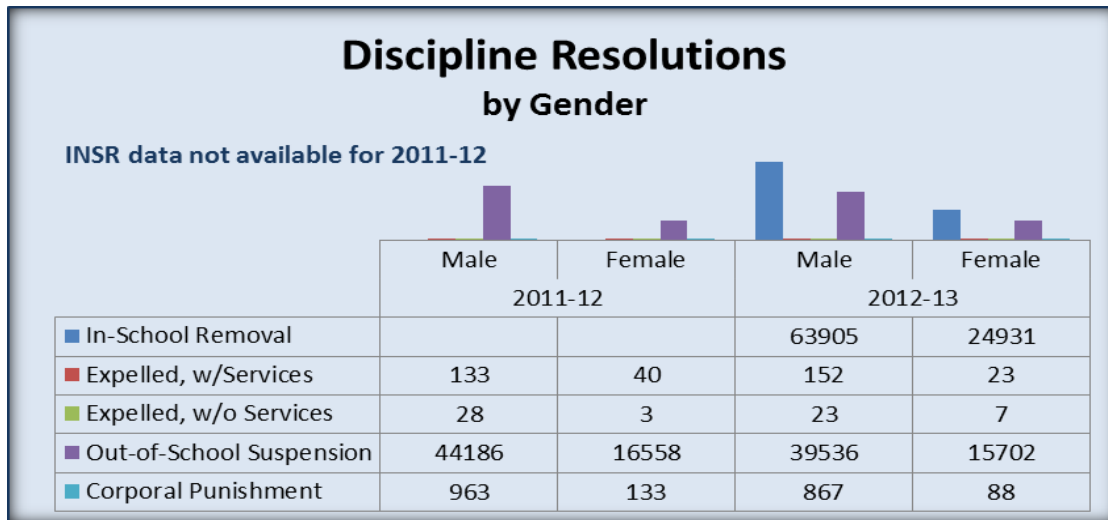
The chart above indicates that for the 2012-13 school year, 61% of behavior incidents resulted in an in-school removal from the student's regular instructional setting; 38% of behavior incidents resulted in an out-of-school suspension, and 1% of behavior incidents resulted in an expulsion or corporal punishment.

The collection of in-school removal data has been added as an opportunity to capture the number and frequency in which students are removed from their regular educational setting. In-school removal is defined as a removal from the student's regular educational setting during instructional time and placement in a program or another setting within the district continuing to receive educational and IEP-related services.

Discipline Resolutions by Gender:

The chart below disaggregates behavior data by discipline resolution and student gender per school year.

Chart 6

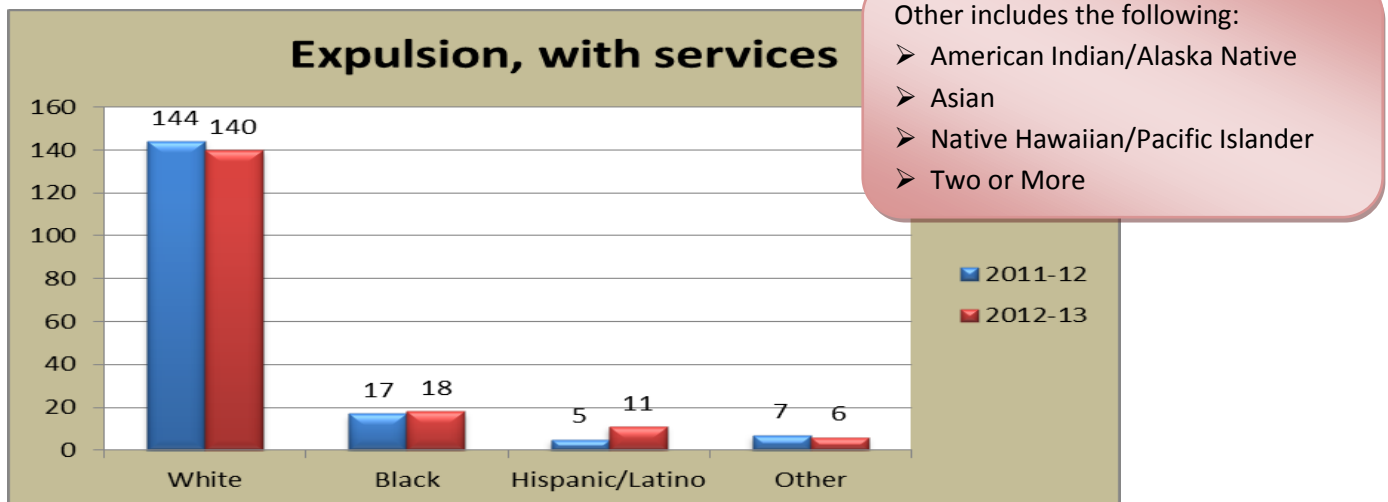


The data indicates a significant number of students with a resolution of in-school removal: 63,905 male students and 24,931 female students during the 2012-13 school year. 2011-12 in-school removal data was not collected.

Discipline Resolutions by Race/Ethnicity:

The chart below disaggregates resolutions of expulsion, with services, by race/ethnicity per school year.

Chart 7

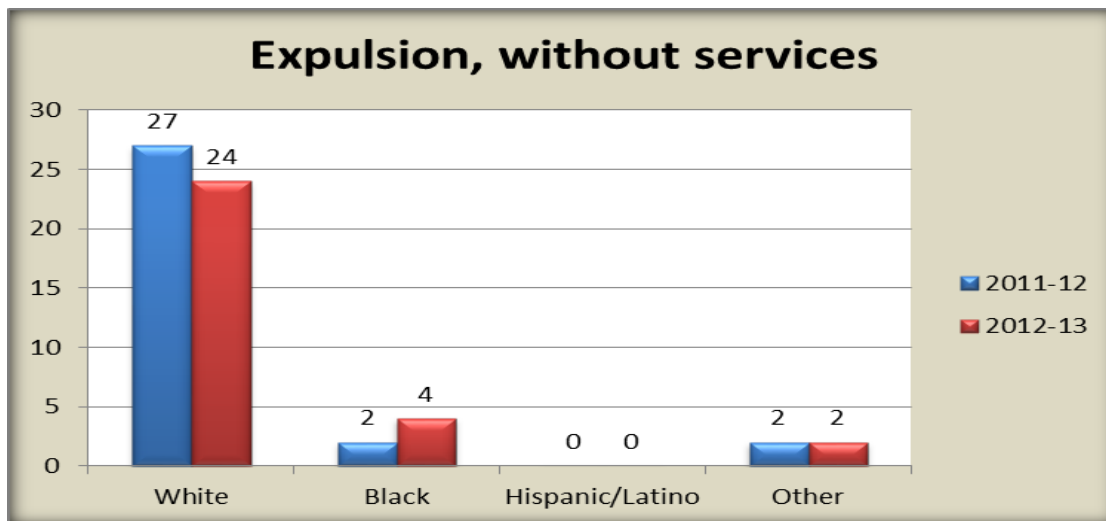


There is not a significant difference between reporting years for resolutions of expulsion, with services. Expulsion, with services, is defined as the removal of a student from school for disciplinary reasons that results in withdrawal of the student from their school of attendance. Criteria for expulsion are defined and set by the local board of education. Arrangements were made for the provision of educational or IEP related services, although the student was expelled from the regular classroom setting.

Discipline Resolutions by Race/Ethnicity:

The chart below disaggregates resolutions of expulsion, without services, by race/ethnicity per school year.

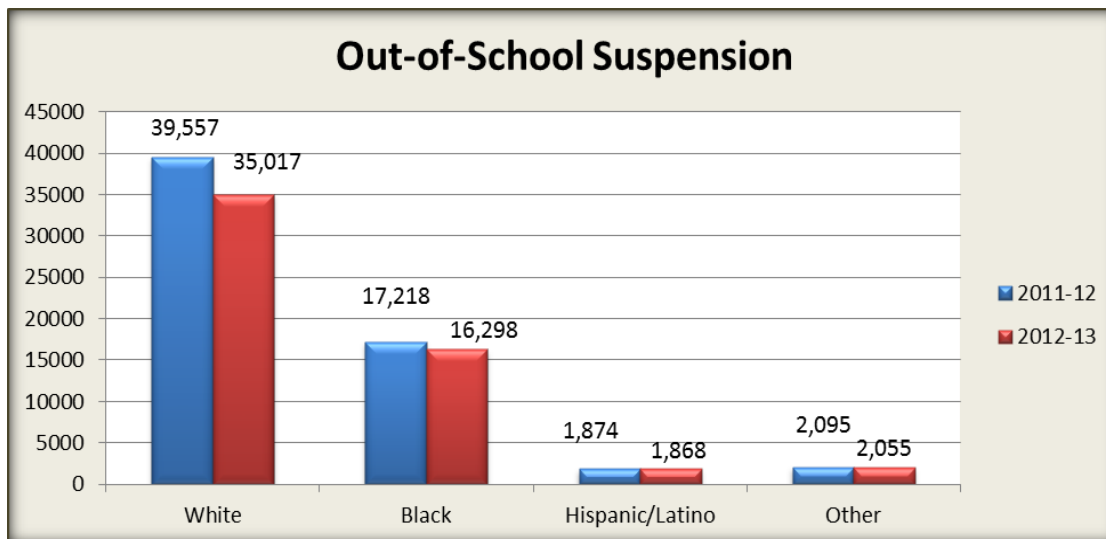
Chart 8



Data indicates that there is not a significant difference between reporting years for resolutions of expulsion, without services. Expulsion, without services (SSP2), is defined as the removal of a student from school for disciplinary reasons that results in withdrawal of the student from their school of attendance. Criteria for expulsion are defined and set by the local board of education. Arrangements are not made for the provision of educational services to students expelled, without services.

The chart below disaggregates resolutions of out-of-school suspension by race/ethnicity per school year.

Chart 9

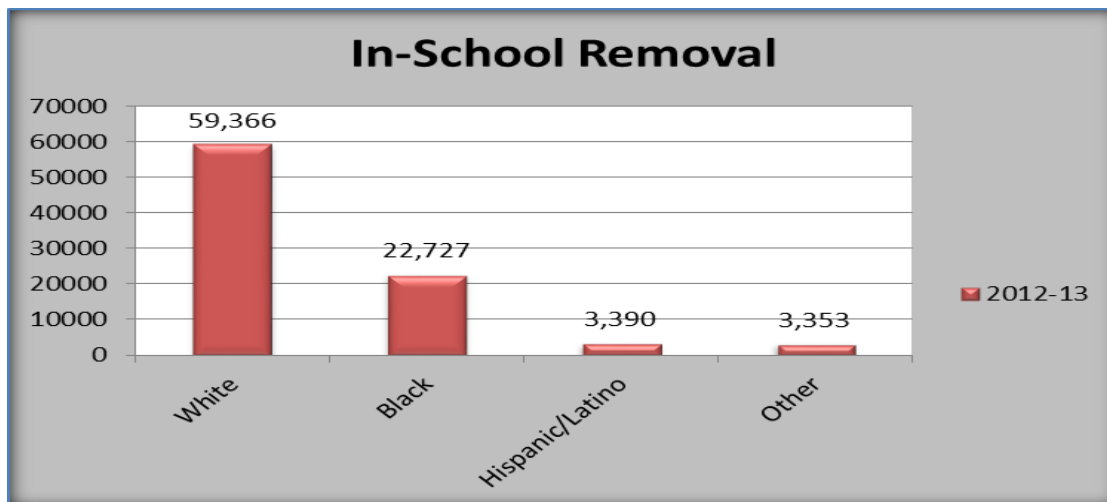


The data indicates a slight decrease in resolutions of out-of-school suspension between reporting years. Out-of-school suspension is defined as a student's removal from his or her regular classroom and temporarily restricted access to school for a specified length of time.

Discipline Resolutions by Race/Ethnicity:

The chart below disaggregates resolutions of in-school removal by race/ethnicity per school year.

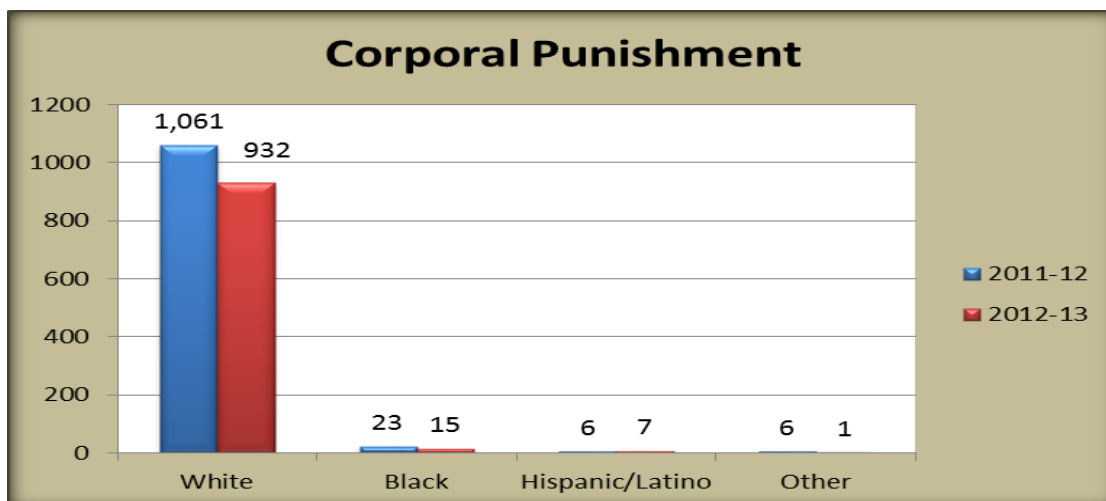
Chart 10



The data indicates a significant number of students received a resolution of in-school removal: 67% white students, 26% black students, 4% Hispanic students, and 4% of other race categories. 2011-12 in-school removal data was not collected. The collection of in-school removal data has been added to capture the number and frequency with which students are removed from their regular educational setting. In-school removal is defined as a removal from the student's regular educational setting during instructional time and placement in a program or another setting within the district, with the student continuing to receive educational and IEP-related services.

The chart below disaggregates resolutions of corporal punishment by race/ethnicity per school year.

Chart 11

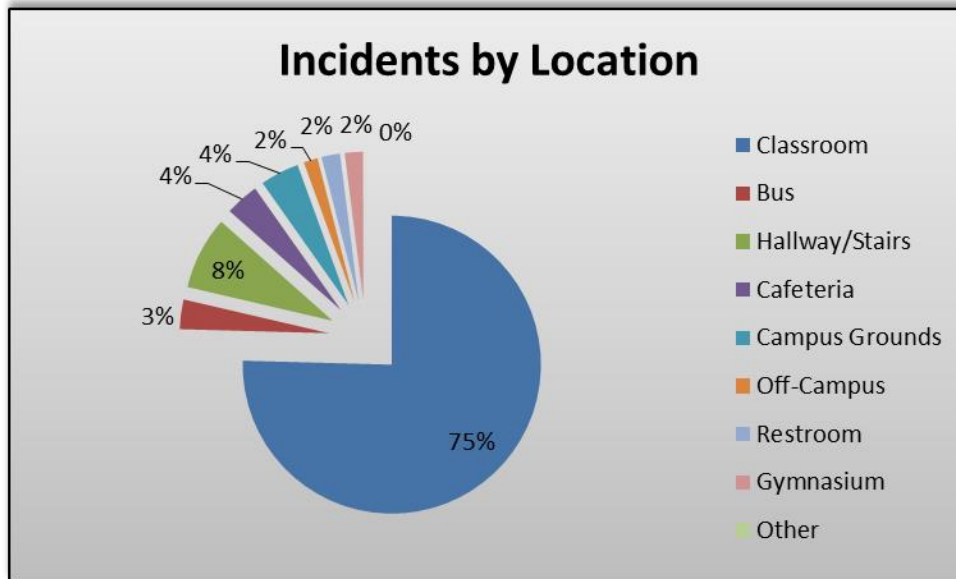


In 2012-13, there were 955 incidents of corporal punishment reported. Statewide, according to local board policy, 34 Kentucky public school districts implement corporal punishment as a resolution for behavior events. Corporal punishment is defined and established by board policy.

Disciplinary Incidents by Location

The chart below disaggregates disciplinary incidents by location in which they occurred.

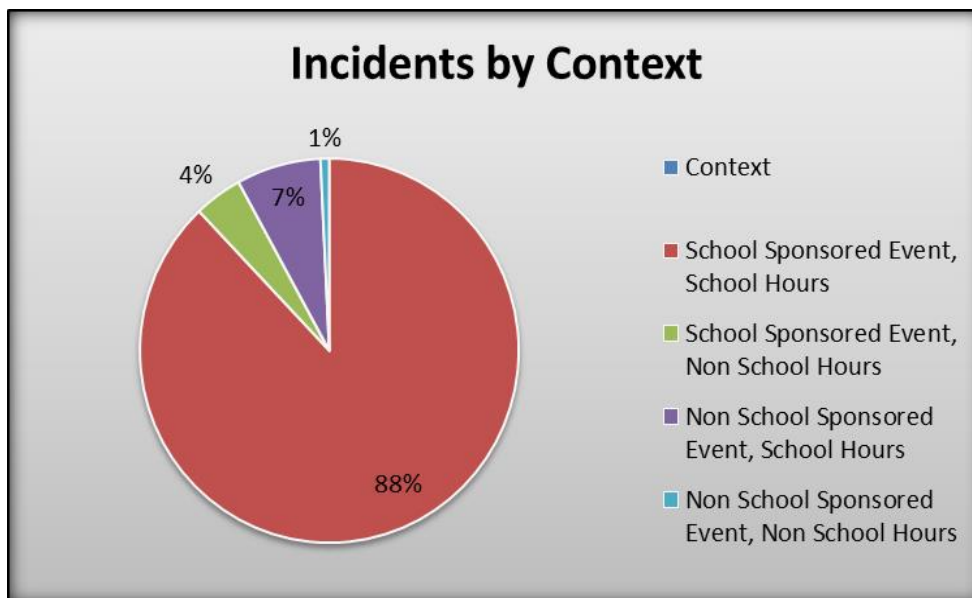
Chart 12



Disciplinary Incidents by Context

The chart below disaggregates disciplinary incidents by context.

Chart 13



Behavior Incidents by Category

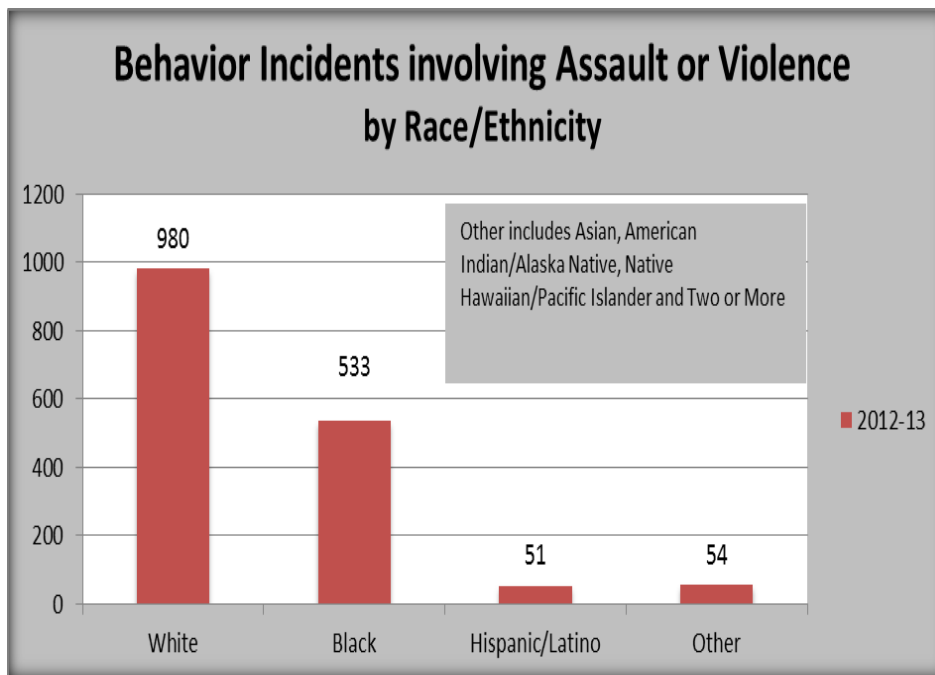
This section of data disaggregates behavior incidents by category of assault or violence, weapons, drugs, alcohol or tobacco, and bullying or harassment. 2011-12 data sets by category are **not** comparable to the 2012-13 data sets because of the inclusion of in-school removal and incidents in these categories, reported regardless of resolution, beginning with the 2012-13 school year. The charts below display only 2012-13 data.

Behavior Incidents Involving Assault or Violence

KRS 158.444, Section (2) (b) 1a

The chart below disaggregates disciplinary incidents involving assault or violence by race/ethnicity.

Chart 14



The chart above indicates that 61% of assault or violent incidents involve white students, 33% black, 3% Hispanic, and 3% students of other race categories.

Incidents of assault or violence involving one of the following [law violations](#):

- *011 – Criminal Homicide
- *020 – Forcible Rape
- 030 – Robbery
- 090 – Arson
- *172 – Statutory Rape
- 174 – Sexual Assault
- 301 – 1st Degree Assault
- 302 – 2nd Degree Assault
- 303 – 3rd Degree Assault
- 304 – 4th Degree Assault
- 305 – Menacing
- 306 – Felony Wanton Endanger
- 307 – Misdemeanor Wanton Endangerment
- 308 – Felony Criminal Abuse
- 309 – Misdemeanor Criminal Abuse
- 310 – Terroristic Threat
- 320 – Terroristic Bomb
- 330 – Terroristic Ch/Bio/Nuc
- 340 – Felony Stalking
- 341 – Misdemeanor Stalking

*No incidents reported for 2012-13

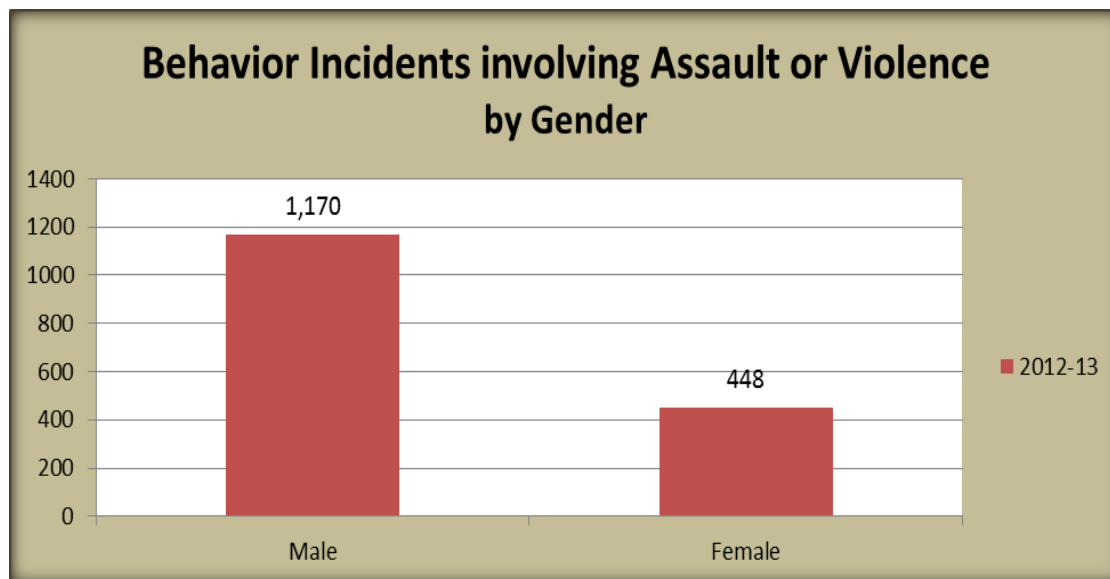
2012-13 Incidents were reported regardless of resolution.

2011-12 Incidents were reported only if student was expelled, suspended, or received corporal punishment.

Disciplinary Incidents Involving Assault or Violence:

The chart below disaggregates by gender disciplinary incidents involving assault or violence.

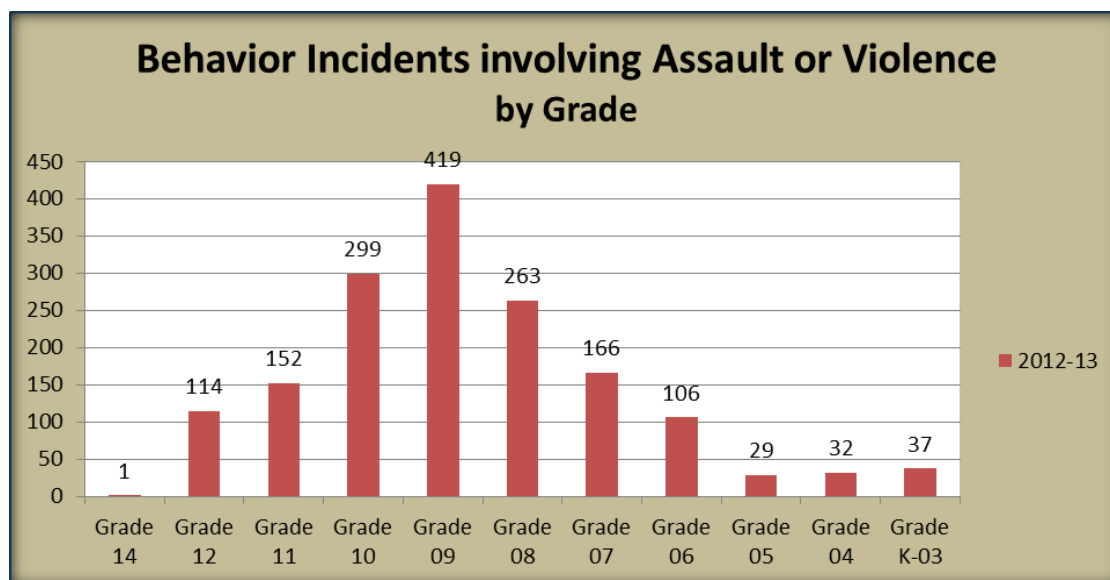
Chart 15



The data indicates that 72% of incidents of assault or violence involve male students and 28% female students.

The chart below disaggregates by grade level disciplinary incidents involving assault or violence.

Chart 16



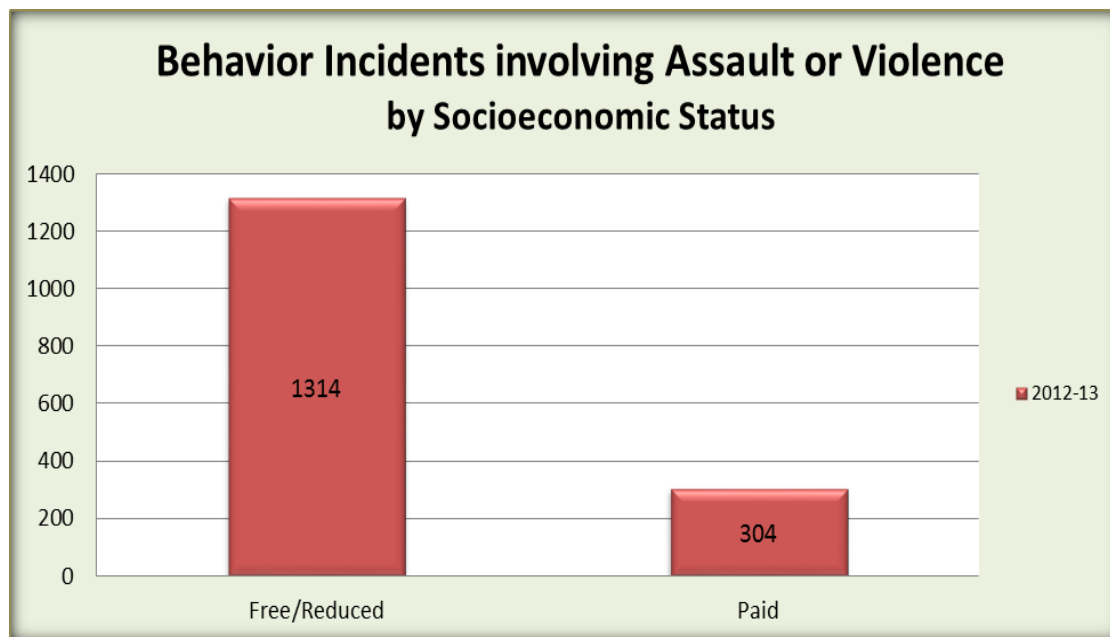
The data indicates a significant increase in incidents involving assault or violence at the ninth grade level.

2011-12 data sets by category are **not** comparable to the 2012-13 data sets because of the inclusion of in-school removal and incidents in these categories, reported regardless of resolution, beginning with the 2012-13 school year.

Disciplinary Incidents Involving Assault or Violence:

The chart below disaggregates by socioeconomic status disciplinary incidents involving assault or violence.

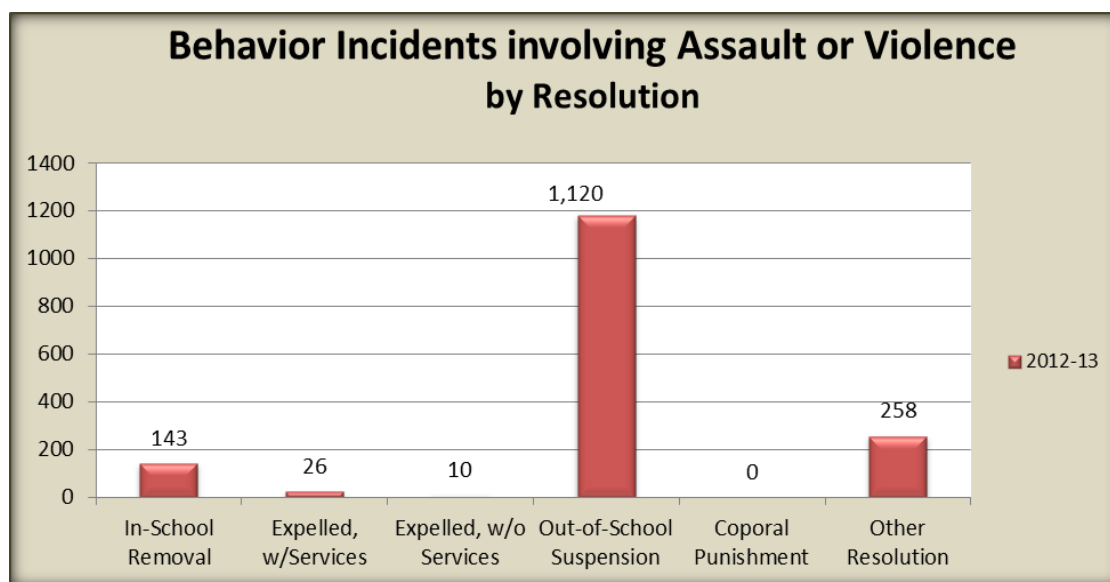
Chart 17



The data indicates that 81% of incidents of assault or violence involve students with free or reduced lunch socioeconomic status.

The chart below disaggregates by resolution type disciplinary incidents involving assault or violence.

Chart 18



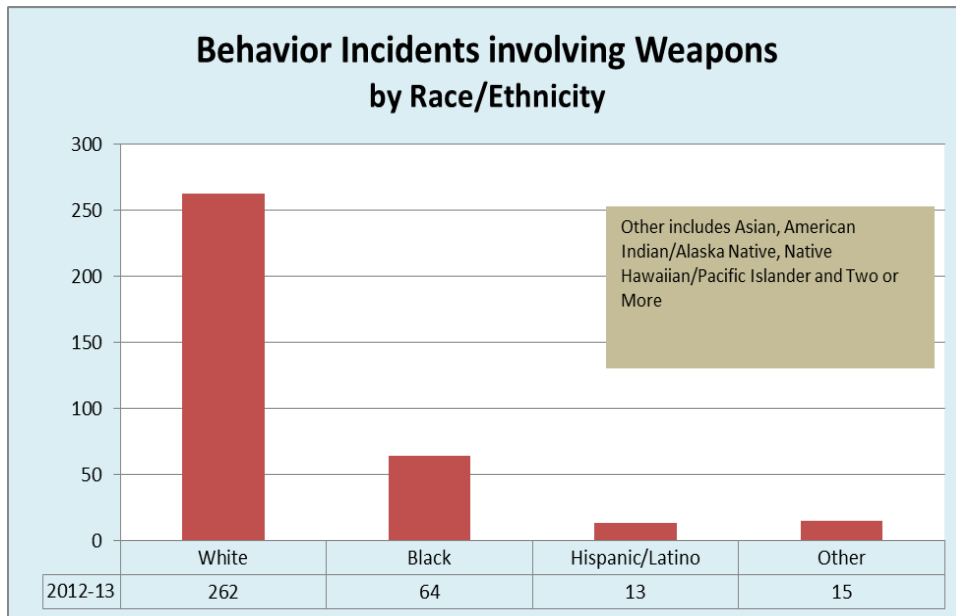
The data indicates that the majority of incidents involving assault or violence result in out-of-school suspension.

Behavior Incidents Involving Guns or Other Deadly Weapons

KRS 158.444, Section (2) (b) 1b

The chart below disaggregates by race/ethnicity disciplinary incidents involving weapons.

Chart 19



Incidents of possession of guns or other deadly weapons involving one of the following [law violations](#):

151 – Weapon - Handgun

152 – Weapon - Rifle

153 – Weapon - Other Firearm

154 – Weapon – Other

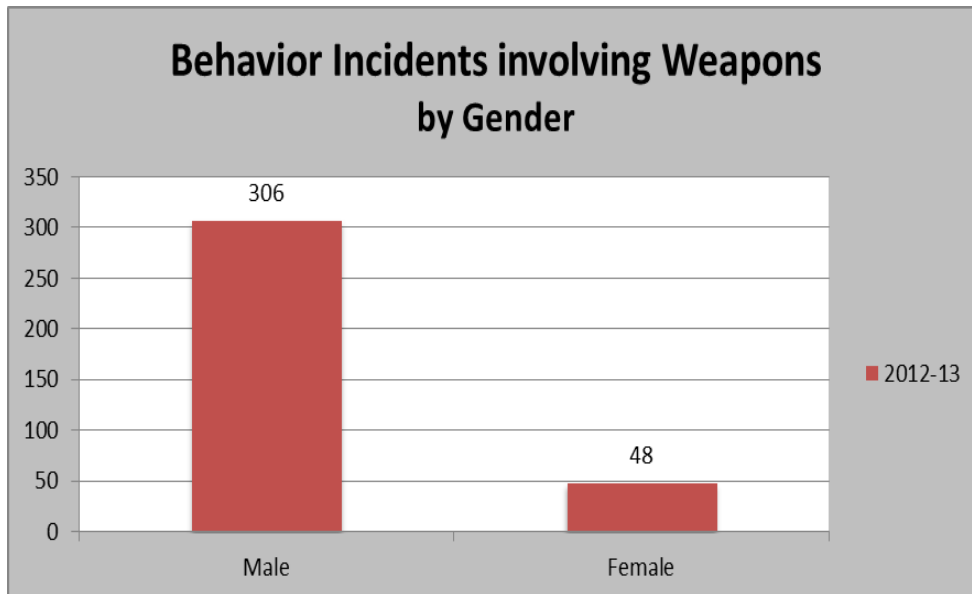
2012-13 Incidents were reported regardless of resolution.

2011-12 Incidents were reported only if student was expelled, suspended, or received corporal punishment.

The data indicates that 74% of incidents including weapons involve white students, 18% black, 4% Hispanic, and 4% of students of other race categories.

The chart below disaggregates by gender disciplinary incidents involving weapons.

Chart 20

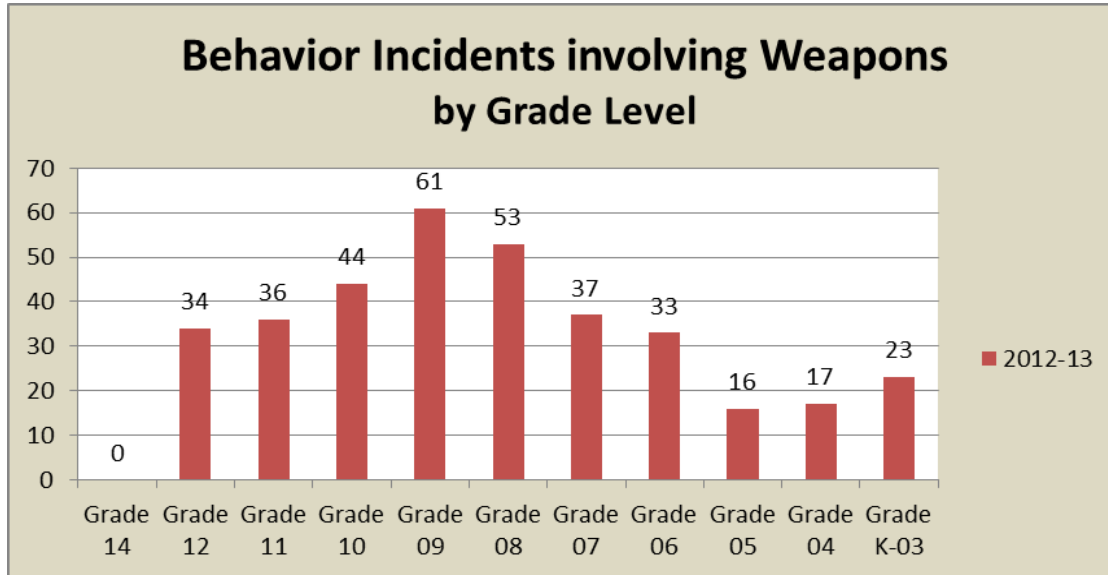


The data indicates that 87% of incidents of weapons involve male students and 13% involve female students.

Disciplinary Incidents Involving Weapons:

The chart below disaggregates by grade level disciplinary incidents involving weapons.

Chart 21

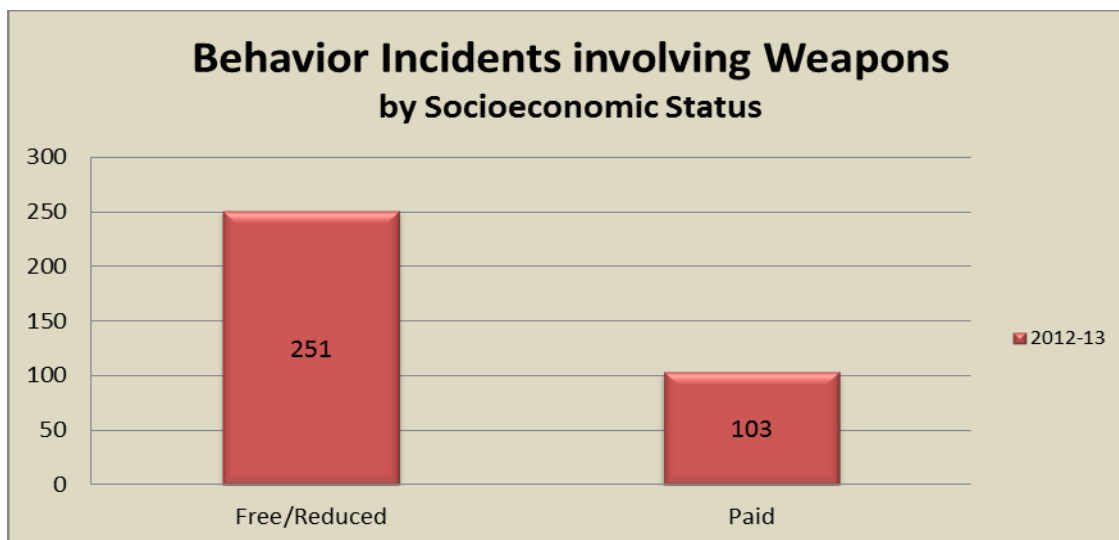


The data indicates a significant increase of reported incidents involving weapons in the eighth and ninth grade population.

2011-12 data sets by category are **not** comparable to the 2012-13 data sets because of the inclusion of in-school removal and incidents in these categories, reported regardless of resolution, beginning with the 2012-13 school year.

The chart below disaggregates by socioeconomic status disciplinary incidents involving weapons.

Chart 22

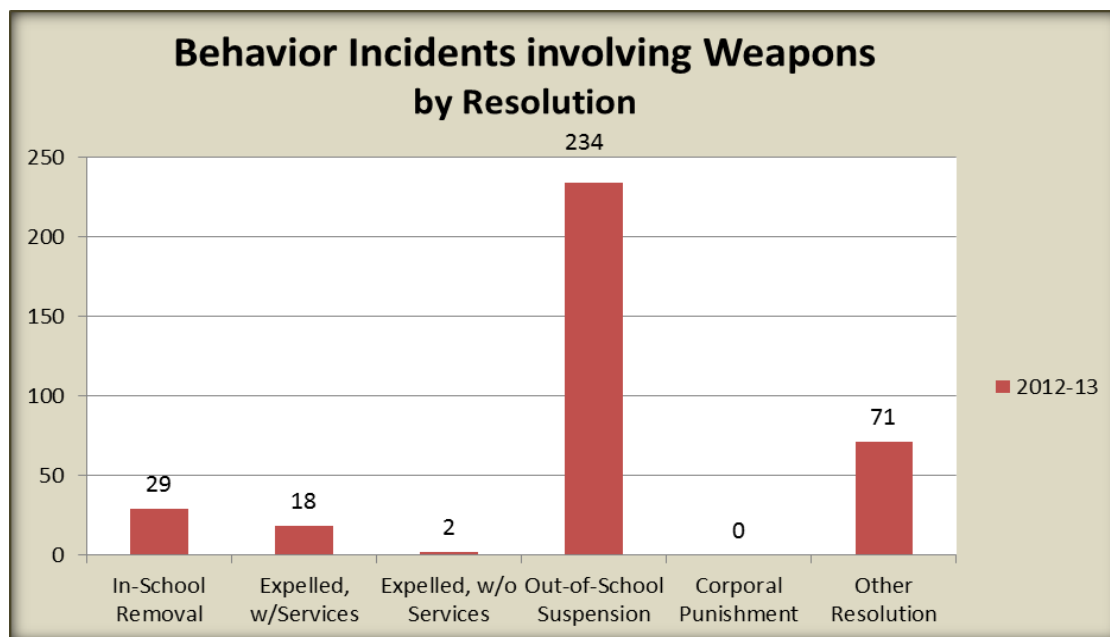


The data indicates that 71% of incidents including weapons involve students with free or reduced lunch socioeconomic status.

Disciplinary Incidents Involving Weapons:

The chart below disaggregates by resolution type disciplinary incidents involving weapons.

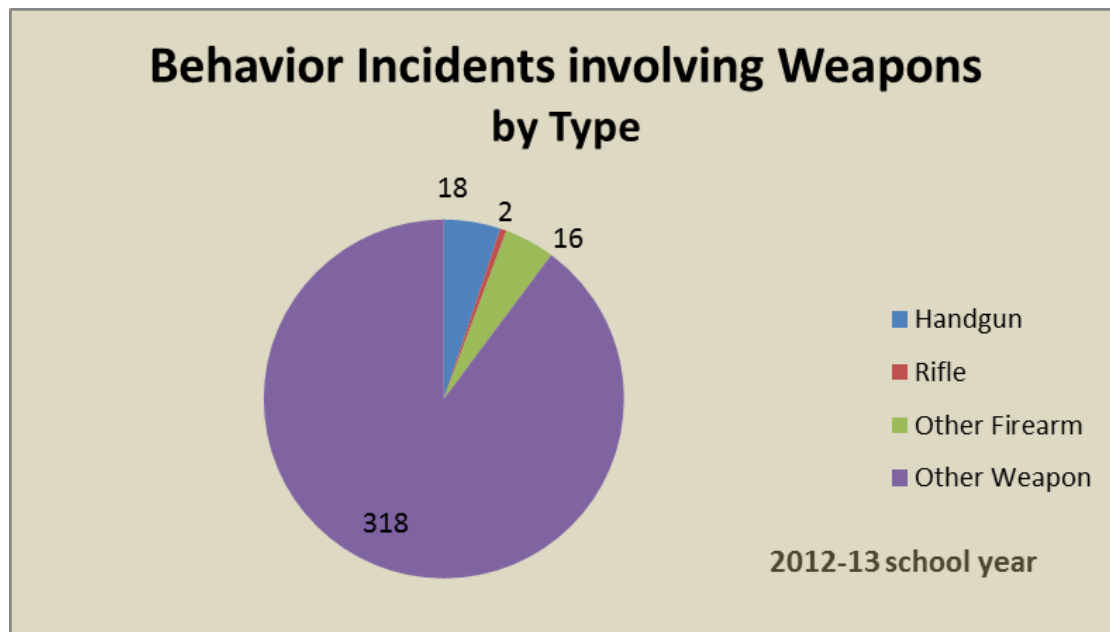
Chart 23



The data indicates that the majority of incidents involving weapons result in out-of-school suspension, a result dictated by district board policies.

The chart below disaggregates by type of weapons reported disciplinary incidents involving weapons.

Chart 24



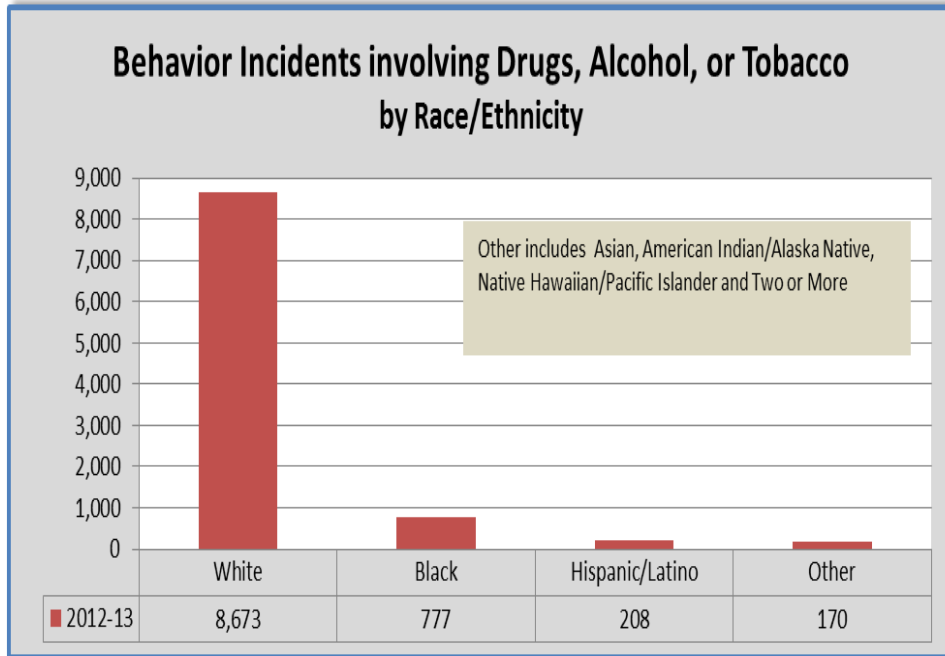
The data indicates the majority of behavior incidents involving weapons are reported as 'other weapon'. Other weapon is defined as any item that can be used to harm another; this may include knives, improvised weapons, etc.

Behavior Incidents Involving Drugs, Alcohol or Tobacco

KRS 158.444, Section (2) (b) 1c

The chart below disaggregates by race/ethnicity disciplinary incidents involving drugs, alcohol, or tobacco.

Chart 25



The data indicates that 88% of incidents of drugs, alcohol or tobacco involve white students, 8% black, 2% Hispanic, and 2% students of other race categories.

Incidents of the possession or use of alcohol, prescription drugs, or controlled substance involving one of the following [law violations](#) or [board violations](#):

210 - DUI

230 – Under Influence

1801 – Other Drug Possession/Use

1802 – Other Drug Distribution

1811 - Alcohol Possession/Use

1812 – Alcohol Distribution

1821 – Marijuana Possession/Use

1822 – Marijuana Distribution

1831 – Hallucinogenic Possession/Use

1832 – Hallucinogenic Distribution

1841 – Amphetamines Possession/Use

*1842 – Amphetamines Distribution

*1851 – Barbiturates Possession/Use

*1852 – Barbiturates Distribution

1861 – Heroin Possession/Use

1862 – Heroin Distribution

*1871 – Cocaine/Crack Possession/Use

1872 – Cocaine/Crack Distribution

1881 – Prescription Drugs Possession/Use

1882 – Prescription Drugs Distribution

1891 – Inhalant Possession/Use

*1892 – Inhalant Distribution

9001 – Smoking

9002 – Chewing

9003 – Tobacco-Other

*No incidents reported for 2012-13

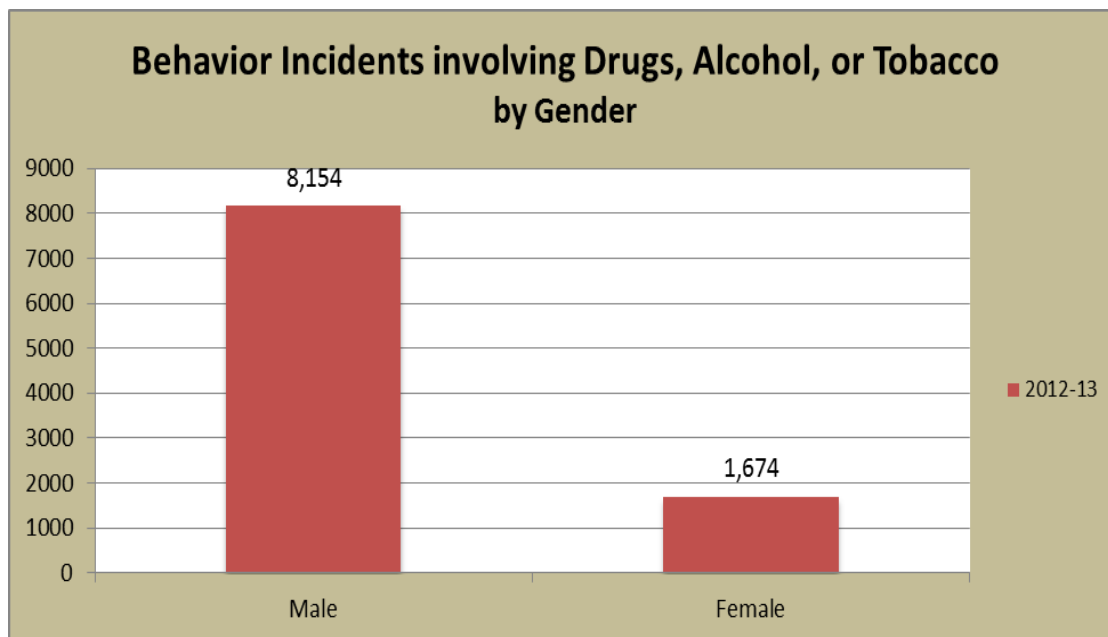
2012-13 Incidents were reported regardless of resolution.

2011-12 Incidents were reported only if student was expelled, suspended or received corporal punishment.

Disciplinary Incidents Involving Drugs, Alcohol, or Tobacco:

The chart below disaggregates by gender disciplinary incidents involving drugs, alcohol, or tobacco.

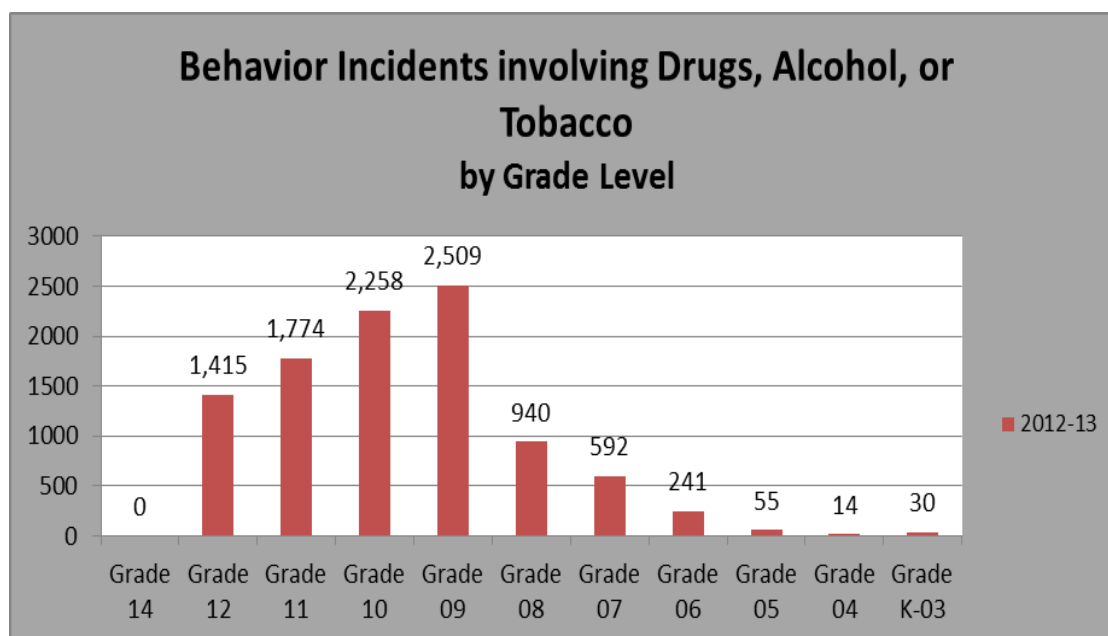
Chart 26



The data indicates that 83% of incidents of drugs, alcohol or tobacco involve male students and 17% female students.

The chart below disaggregates by grade level disciplinary incidents involving drugs, alcohol, or tobacco.

Chart 27

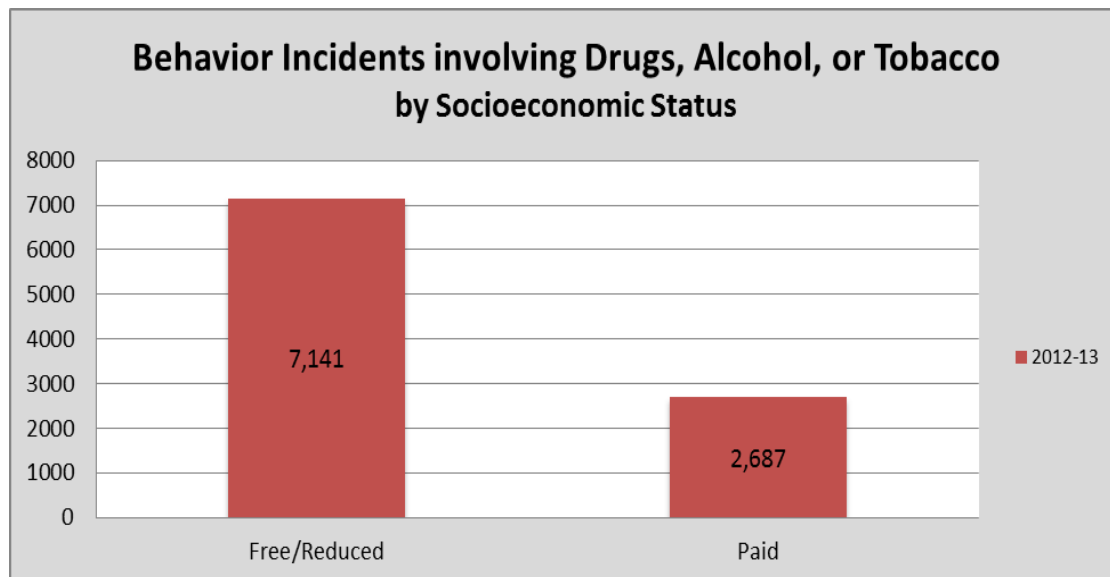


The data indicates a significant increase in incidents involving drugs, alcohol or tobacco within grades 9-12.

Disciplinary Incidents Involving Drugs, Alcohol, or Tobacco:

The chart below disaggregates by socioeconomic status disciplinary incidents involving drugs, alcohol, or tobacco.

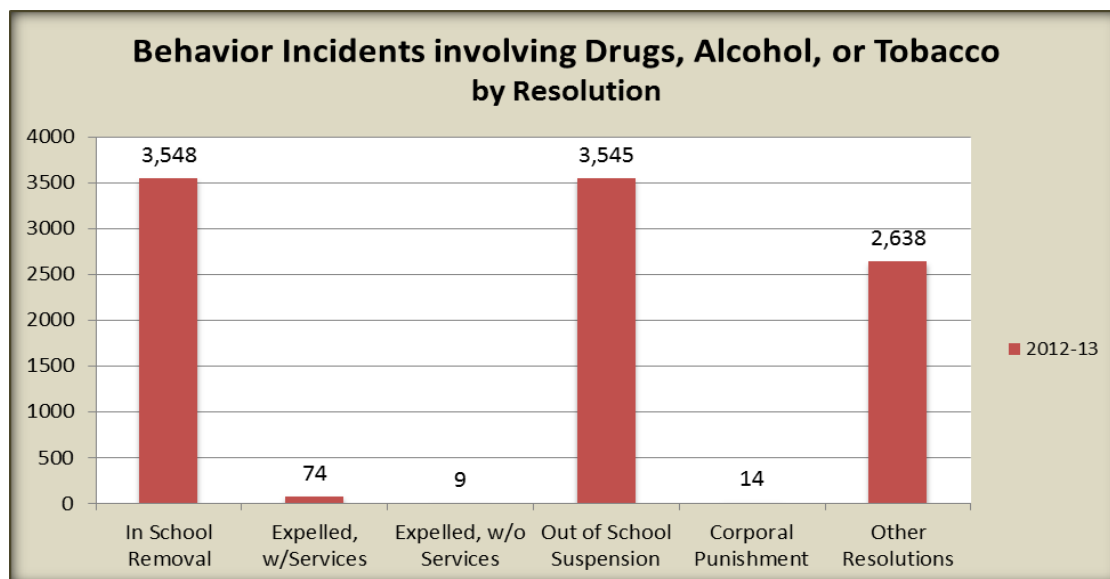
Chart 28



The data indicates that 73% of incidents of drugs, alcohol or tobacco involve students with free or reduced lunch socioeconomic status.

The chart below disaggregates by resolution type disciplinary incidents involving drugs, alcohol, or tobacco.

Chart 29

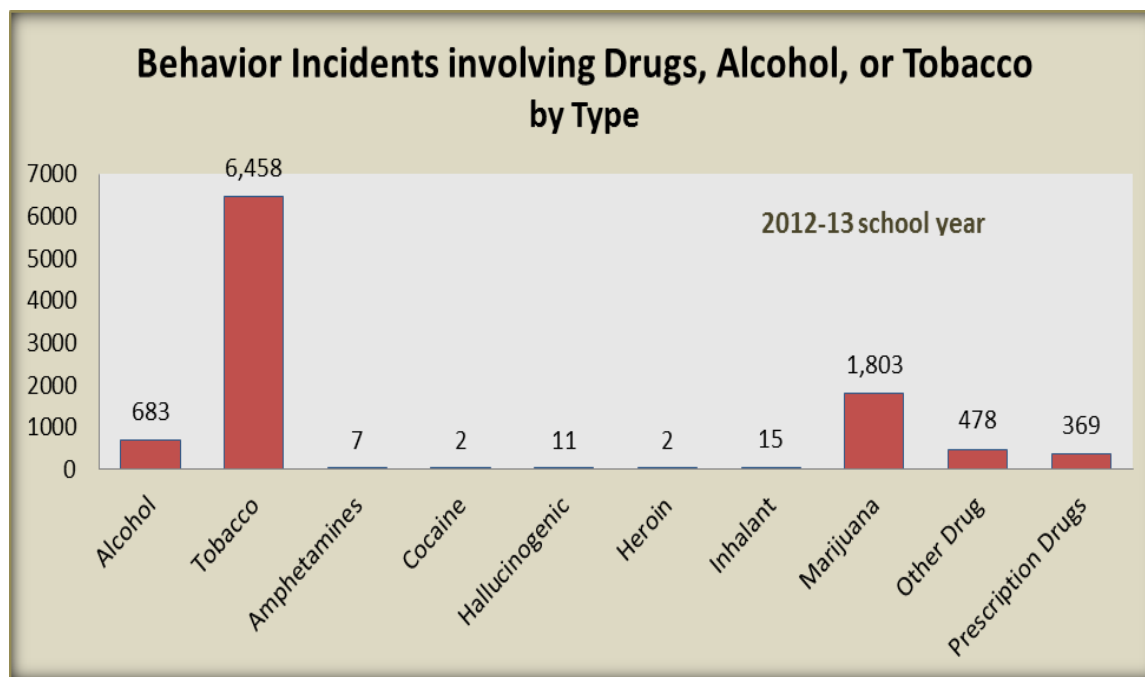


The data indicates that the majority of incidents involving drugs, alcohol, or tobacco concluded with in-school or out-of-school suspension as the resolution.

Disciplinary Incidents Involving Drugs, Alcohol, or Tobacco:

The chart below disaggregates by type of drugs reported disciplinary incidents involving drugs, alcohol, or tobacco.

Chart 30

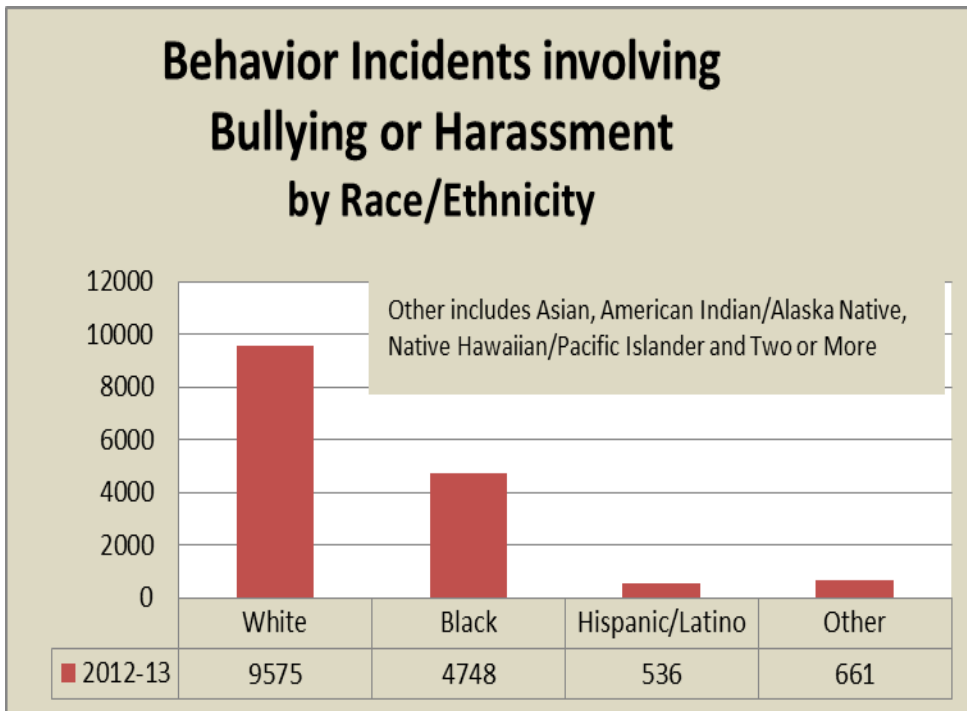


Behavior Incidents Involving Bullying or Harassment

KRS 158.444, Section (2) (b) 1d

The chart below disaggregates by race/ethnicity disciplinary incidents involving bullying or harassment.

Chart 31



The data indicates that 62% of incidents of bullying or harassment involve white students, 31% black, 3% Hispanic and 4% are of other race categories.

Incidents of Bullying or Harassment including one of the following [law violations](#) or [board violations](#):

8001 – Bullying

8002 – Harassment

8003 – Threatening Staff

8004 – Verbal Abuse

8005 – Harassing

Communications

350 – Harassing Communications (law)

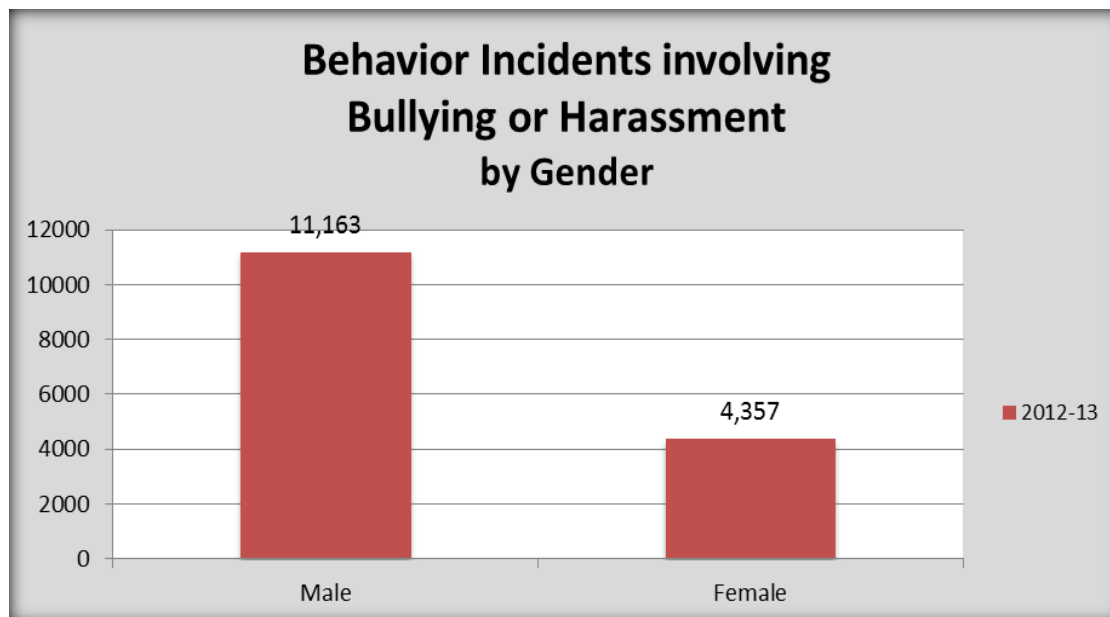
2012-13 Incidents were reported regardless of resolution.

2011-12 Incidents were reported only if student was expelled, suspended or received corporal

Disciplinary Incidents Involving Bullying or Harassment:

The chart below disaggregates by gender disciplinary incidents involving bullying or harassment.

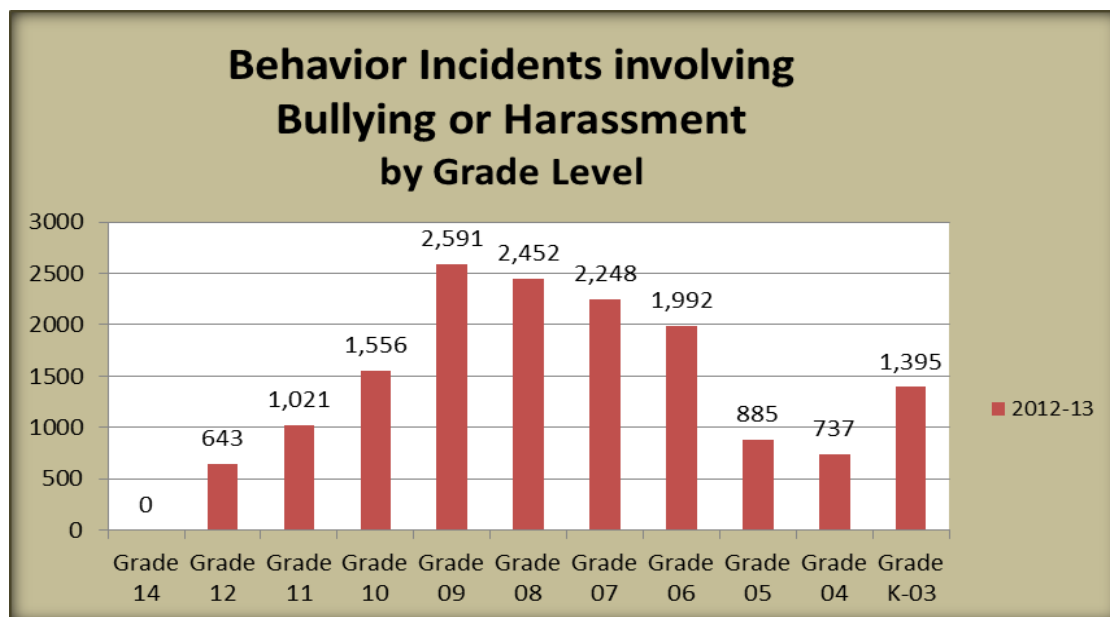
Chart 32



The data indicates that 72% of incidents of bullying or harassment involve male students and 28% involve female students.

The chart below disaggregates disciplinary incidents involving bullying or harassment by grade level.

Chart 33

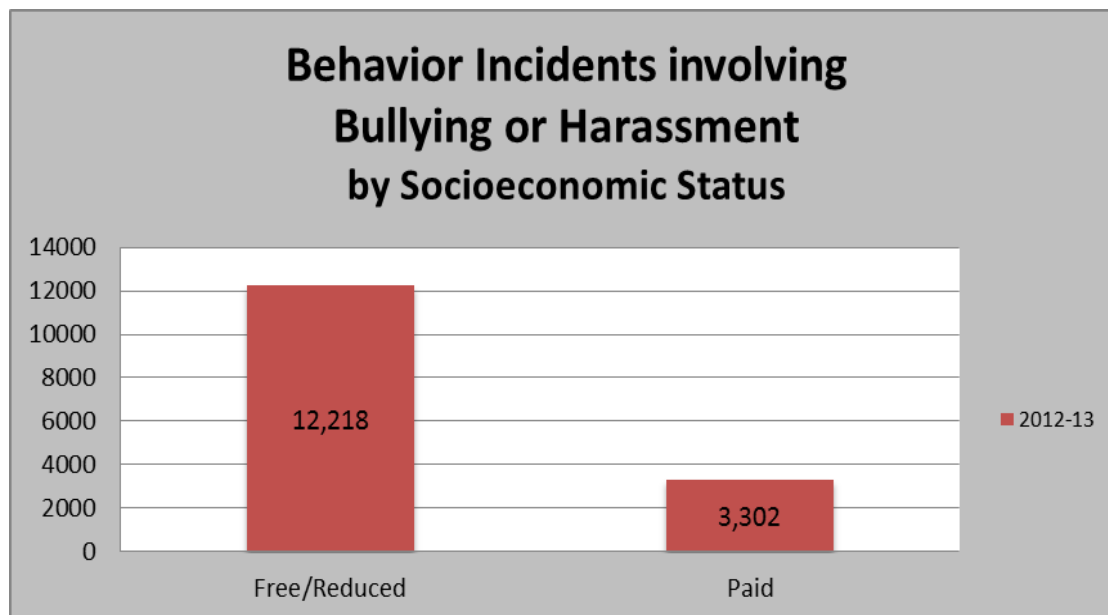


The data indicates a significant increase of incidents of bullying or harassment in grades 6 through 9. Of the total incidents, 441 are reported as Harassing Communications, which includes cyber-bullying.

Disciplinary Incidents Involving Bullying or Harassment:

The chart below disaggregates by socioeconomic status disciplinary incidents involving bullying or harassment.

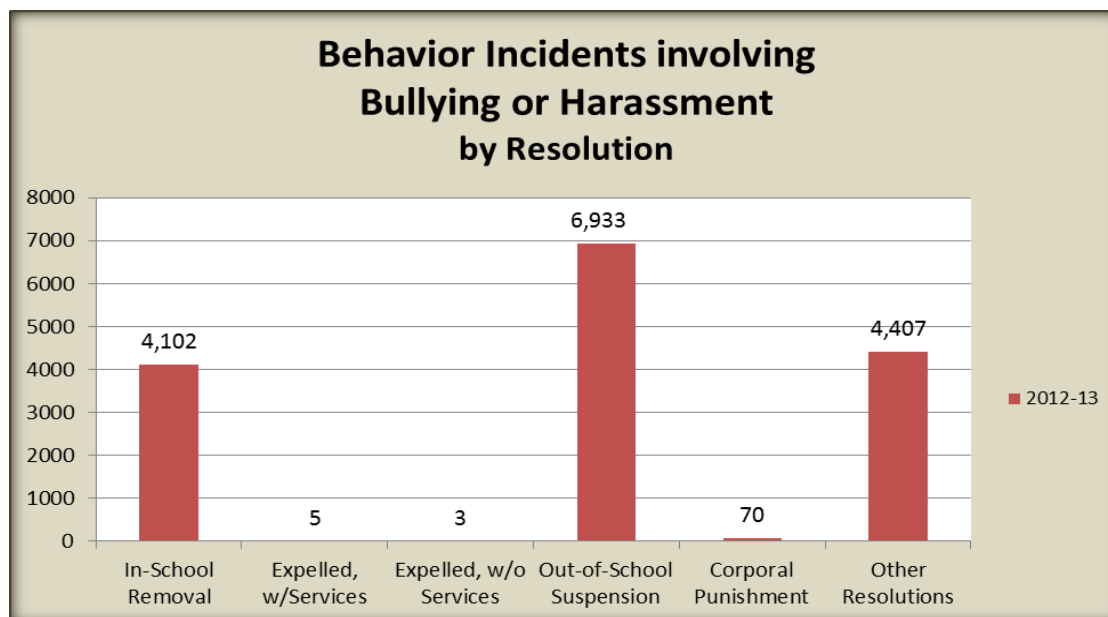
Chart 34



The data indicates that 79% of incidents of bullying or harassment involve students with free or reduced lunch socioeconomic status.

The chart below disaggregates by resolution type disciplinary incidents involving bullying or harassment.

Chart 35



The data indicates that the majority of incidents involving bullying or harassment result in out-of-school suspension. Other resolutions include incidents that resulted in Detention, Conference w/Parent, etc.

Legal Proceedings

KRS 158.444, Section (2) (b) 2

2012-13 Safe Schools data reported 145,235 behavior incidents resulting in expulsion, out-of-school suspension, in-school suspension, or corporal punishment. The number of behavior incidents that resulted in a legal sanction are as follows:

- ❖ Call to Police – 2,905
- ❖ Arrests – 279
- ❖ Charges – 1,565
- ❖ Civil Proceedings – 14

For additional information, please contact

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